

Military Government

Weekly Health Report

This report is a
continuation of the Public Health Section
of the Military Government
WEEKLY FIELD REPORT

HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES FORCES EUROPEAN THEATER
OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT (U.S. ZONE)
PUBLIC HEALTH BRANCH

ARMY
MEDICAL
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I. Occupied Germany:

a. Communicable Diseases: — Attached as Appendix "A" is Case/Death communicable disease report for week ending 16 November 1945. Case rates by Regierungsbezirk and by Land for the same period are listed in Appendix "B" and Appendix "C", respectively.

In Landshut, five new cases of diphtheria (four deaths) one of tuberculosis, 30 cases of scabies, were reported for the week. With the noticeable increase in the new cases of diphtheria in the last few weeks, the Kreisarzt was issued orders to have all diphtheria contacts receive active immunization and to have throat cultures taken.

At Regen, a DDT station has been set up in Bayrisch-Eisenstein on the Czech border to dust all legal entrants. Parsberg (RB Niederbayern-Oberpfalz) reports the plan for moving open tuberculosis cases in the Kreis to a special hospital was received with ill favor. A request was received from one Bürgermeister to permit a person with open tuberculosis to remain at home because he was the only shoemaker in the Gemeinde. General consensus of opinion appeared to be that tuberculosis was not a serious illness.

In U.S. Sector Berlin, diphtheria shows a slight decrease. The program of immunizing children 1—15 years of age is progressing satisfactorily.

In RB Kassel, German authorities have initiated an educational program as regards sanitation and immunization for typhoid fever, and threatened compulsory vaccination. As a result of these measures most of the inhabitants have now been immunized and the disease appears checked. Other immunizations are now proceeding at a satisfactory rate. Some Kreise have completed their diphtheria and scarlet fever programs. Increased examination of possible tuberculosis cases has resulted in the finding of many new diagnosed cases.

A report from LK Göppingen is of interest in presenting a picture of the arrival of refugees, typical of conditions observed throughout the area. The group comprised 2000 refugees, consisting mostly of women, children and elderly men. They were placed in temporary billets and immediately thereupon received a medical examination. Their general condition was described as good. Nine civilian doctors, with sufficient personnel to assist them, were at once assigned to look after them. All members of the group were dusted by trained professional disinfectors.

The most common diseases found were 260 cases of scabies and skin infections, 100 cases of upper respiratory infections, and 28 cases of digestive ailments in babies and children. It was found that only 20 cases showed evidence of undernourishment and exhaustion. Cases suspected of possible tuberculosis were brought to the attention of the tuberculosis section of the health department. Only one case was hospitalized, probably for pneumonia.

b. Venereal Diseases: — Venereal disease incidence continues high in RB Kassel, though most Kreise report a slight decrease in rates. German health and police agencies are cooperating wholeheartedly in efforts to control these diseases. Penicillin for treatment of gonorrhea is now available.

In the past week, penicillin was issued to RB Hessen, SK Frankfurt and the Hadamar venereal disease hospital. A plan is being completed for the treatment of gonorrhea among civilians in RB Wiesbaden and should be functioning early next week.

Six venereal disease treatment stations have been strategically designated in RB Oberbayern. It is felt that this venereal disease program should materially lower the venereal disease rate among American troops in this area.

Increased emphasis on case finding of venereal diseases is bringing to light a larger number of cases than would normally be reported from RB Ober- und Mittelfranken. After this reservoir of existing cases has been discovered and reported, a reduction in number of new cases should be seen. In anticipation of the availability of penicillin for the treatment of venereal diseases in civilians, plans have been completed for establishment of eight venereal disease treatment centers. Fifteen doctors have been selected for training in use of penicillin. It is proposed to give these doctors several days training in Ansbach before assigning them to the other centers.

A supply of penicillin for the treatment of gonorrhea in civilians has been received in the U.S. Sector, Berlin. A directive to the Hauptgesundheitsamt regarding its distribution, control, accounting for use, as well as technical instructions for use has been issued. A demonstration to representative civilian physicians from each Bezirk of the methods used in administering penicillin is to be held at the 279th Station Hospital.

It is anticipated that this nucleus of civilian physicians will demonstrate and teach other physicians the methods used, as German physicians have had no penicillin or equivalent therapeutic agent and therefore have no experience with it.

c. **Hospitals:** — A survey of all hospitals in RB Kassel is being started. This survey will include the status of coal and medical supplies, the condition of buildings, emergency beds, general organization, adequacy of doctors and nurses, and general efficiency.

In Straubing attempts are being made through the Regierungsbezirk Headquarters Public Health Section to investigate the possibilities of consolidating several of the local PW hospitals into the same buildings to enable the higher schools to regain the use of these buildings and to be able to open these schools. Most of these hospitals are, at the present time, operating on 50% of available space.

A 60 bed venereal disease detention hospital was opened at Augsburg, this being the only institute of its type in that Stadt-Kreis.

Hospital bed status in the American Sector of Berlin for the week ending 14 November 1945 of 10,095, follows:

Normal beds available 8,213 were occupied, but of the remaining 1,882 beds, 712 were still not usable because of lack of winterization, leaving only 1,170 available beds.

d. **Sanitation:** — Spot checks were made on the DP camps in the entire Eastern Military District along with the sanitary engineer (USPH) assigned to UNRRA. Investigation revealed that general sanitation and housing has improved during the past three months. Sanitary inspections of DP camps are in progress in Ober- und Mittelfranken to insure proper camp sanitation and prevent outbreaks of communicable diseases. The camps at Erlangen, Bayreuth, Hof, Bamberg, Fürth and Ansbach were inspected, and on the whole found satisfactory.

The weekly information report, from the Chemical Testing Institute at Munich, and also Erlangen, indicated that additional municipalities are now making use of the testing facilities. Reports are expedited on samples of liquor and alcohol that show evidence of methyl alcohol. Poisonous belladonna was found in samples of tea herbs and confiscation was ordered by German officials. Of the 204 samples analyzed during the previous week, the greatest percentage were on water and milk.

The water supply of Greater Hesse is being closely checked. It has been found generally that the supply is potable, though chlorination is necessary in some localities, such as Bad Nauheim, where the supply is checked regularly by the Fifteenth Army.

e. **Veterinary:** — This week one case of Anthrax was reported in Ingolstadt. Quarantine measures were made immediately by the official Landkreis veterinarian.

In Greater Hesse, conference were held with representatives of the French and British Zones concerning a recent outbreak of hoof and mouth disease. Consideration was given to the measures which should be adopted in all Zones to effect uniform programs to prevent the spread of the disease. Such measures will, in the future, apply to all other infectious animal diseases.

The second refresher course for approved official veterinarians opened at the animal clinic, Munich, 19 November 1945. Fifteen applicants are taking a ten-day course. These applicants have all been cleared by Special Branch, and will fill vacancies created by the denazification program.

f. **Denazification:** — A new Regierungsbezirk Medical Director, Dr. Schnabel, has been tentatively appointed in Ober- und Mittelfranken to replace the former director, Dr. Krauss, and promises to be satisfactory. Dr. Krauss was politically acceptable but was too old carry out the work with the required energy and forcefulness.

Denazification of official veterinarians in RB Oberbayern has been as follows:

Official veterinarians removed	16
Official veterinarians retained as perm. appointments	10
Official veterinarians retained as temporary	1
Official veterinarians appointed as perm. appointments	8
Official veterinarians appointed as temporary	1

All Land and Stadt Kreise have official veterinarians. Four official veterinarians are acting as such in one other Kreis than their own. All official veterinarians but two are permanently appointed.

for Week Ending 16 November 1945

Land or Regierungs- Bezirke	Popu- lation	Cases, Deaths	Reported Number of New CASES and DEATHS of COMMUNICABLE DISEASE																						c: cases	d: deaths					
			Typhus Fever louse-borne	Relapsing Fever	Smallpox	Cholera	Plague	Anthrax	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Tuberculosis lung and larynx	Tuberculosis other	Whooping Cough	Meningitis meningococcus	Gonorrhea	Syphilis	Typhoid Fever	Paratyphoid	Dysentery infectious	Bact. Food Poisoning	Undulant Fever	Infectious Jaundice	Scabies	Rabies			Encephalitis epidemic	Malaria	Influenza	Measles	Mumps
Kassel	1,159,153	c	1	—	—	—	—	96	24	48	3	2	1	1	117	36	23	3	1	—	—	—	53	—	—	—	*	*	*	*	
Wiesbaden	1,181,602	c	—	1	—	—	—	91	28	35	4	*	—	1	222	58	25	1	—	—	—	*	*	—	—	*	*	*	*	*	
Hessen	910,471	c	—	—	—	—	—	130	34	30	1	14	1	1	206	40	7	1	—	—	*	16	43	*	*	1	20	30	*	*	
Württemberg	1,908,000	c	—	—	—	—	—	154	30	34	11	4	—	—	130	23	11	2	1	—	—	*	15	—	—	*	*	—	—	*	*
Baden	1,420,750	c	—	—	—	—	—	150	19	52	—	9	1	—	*	*	5	1	—	—	1	*	*	*	1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Bremen (Encl.)	558,096	c	—	—	—	—	—	157	9	16	—	*	—	2	*	*	9	1	4	—	—	*	*	*	—	*	*	*	*	*	*
Schwaben	949,043	c	—	—	—	—	—	56	15	26	3	*	—	—	49	17	8	1	—	—	—	*	48	—	—	1	—	*	*	*	*
Oberbayern	1,932,163	c	—	—	—	—	—	92	31	71	8	8	—	2	106	38	9	1	2	—	—	*	40	—	1	*	*	*	*	1	—
Niederbayern and Oberpfalz	1,605,274	c	—	—	—	—	—	126	21	98	41	*	*	1	2	120	50	43	1	1	—	*	369	—	—	*	1	*	*	*	*
Ober- and Mittelfranken	1,898,220	c	—	—	—	—	—	179	38	31	2	8	1	1	243	57	43	4	2	1	—	1	285	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Mainfranken	910,980	c	—	—	—	—	—	73	7	17	—	8	—	—	19	14	14	—	1	2	—	5	111	—	—	19	*	*	*	*	*
Berlin (Am. Sector)	800,000	c	4	—	—	—	—	150	26	53	—	*	—	—	1	178	18	109	—	42	—	*	*	—	—	*	*	*	*	*	*
TOTAL	15,233,752	c	5	1	1	—	—	1454	282	511	73	53	5	11	1390	351	306	15	55	3	1	22	964	—	—	3	42	31	1	—	—

*No data submitted

APPENDIX "B"

Communicable Disease Rates United States Zone of Germany
for Week Ending 16 November 1945

Regierungs- Bezirk	Popu- lation	Typhus Fever louse borne	Relapsing Fever	Smallpox	Cholera	Plague	Anthrax	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Tuberculosis lung and larynx	Tuberculosis other	Whooping Cough	Meningitis meningococcus	Gonorrhea	Syphilis	Typhoid Fever	Paratyphoid	Dysentery infectious	Bact. Food poisoning	Undulant Fever	Infectious Jaundice	Scabies	Rabies	Encephalitis epidemic	Malaria	Influenza	Measles	Mumps
Kassel	1,159,153	0.45	—	—	—	—	—	43.10	10.78	21.55	1.35	0.90	0.45	52.53	16.16	10.33	1.35	0.45	—	—	—	23.80	—	—	—	*	*	*
Wiesbaden	1,181,602	—	0.44	—	—	—	—	40.04	12.32	15.40	1.76	*	—	0.44	97.68	25.52	11.00	0.44	—	—	—	*	*	—	—	*	*	*
Hessen	910,471	—	0.57	—	—	—	—	74.23	19.41	17.13	0.57	7.99	0.57	117.63	22.84	4.00	0.57	—	—	*	9.14	24.55	*	*	0.57	11.42	17.13	*
Württemberg	1,908,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	42.50	8.28	9.38	3.04	1.10	—	35.88	6.35	3.04	0.55	0.28	—	—	*	4.14	—	—	—	*	—	*
Baden	1,420,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	54.90	6.95	19.03	—	3.29	0.37	—	*	1.83	—	0.37	—	0.37	*	*	*	—	0.37	*	*	*
Bremen (Encl.)	558,096	—	—	—	—	—	—	146.32	8.39	14.91	—	*	—	1.86	*	8.39	0.93	3.73	—	—	*	*	*	—	—	*	*	*
Schwaben	949,043	—	—	—	—	—	—	30.69	8.22	14.25	1.64	*	—	—	26.85	9.32	4.38	0.55	—	—	*	26.30	—	—	—	0.55	*	*
Oberbayern	1,932,163	—	—	—	—	—	—	24.75	8.34	19.10	2.15	2.15	—	0.54	28.51	10.22	2.42	0.27	0.54	—	*	10.76	—	—	0.27	*	*	0.27
Niederbayern and Oberpfalz	1,605,274	—	—	—	—	—	—	40.82	6.80	31.75	13.28	*	0.32	0.65	38.88	16.20	13.93	0.32	0.32	*	*	119.56	—	—	—	*	0.32	*
Ober- and Mittelfranken	1,898,220	—	—	—	—	—	—	49.05	10.41	8.49	0.55	2.19	0.27	0.27	66.58	15.62	11.78	1.10	0.55	0.27	0.27	78.09	—	—	—	0.55	—	—
Mainfranken	910,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	41.68	4.00	9.71	—	4.57	—	10.85	7.99	7.99	—	0.57	1.14	—	2.86	63.38	—	—	—	10.85	*	*
Berlin (Am. Sect.)	800,000	2.60	—	—	—	—	—	97.50	16.90	34.45	—	*	—	0.65	115.70	11.70	70.85	—	27.30	—	*	*	*	—	—	*	*	*
TOTAL	15,233,752	0.17	0.03	0.03	—	—	—	49.44	9.59	17.37	2.48	1.80	0.17	0.37	47.26	11.93	10.34	0.51	1.87	0.10	0.03	0.75	32.78	—	—	0.10	1.43	1,050.03

* No data submitted.

Rate expressed as per 10,000 population per annum

APPENDIX "C" Communicable Disease Report (by Land) United States Zone of Germany
for Week Ending 16 November 1945

Land	Popu- lation	Reported Number of New CASES and DEATHS of COMMUNICABLE DISEASE																				c: cases	d: deaths								
		Typhus, Death		Typhus Fever	Relapsing Fever	Smallpox	Cholera	Plague	Anthrax	Diphtheria		Scarlet Fever	Tuberculosis lung & larynx	Tuberculosis other	Whooping Cough	Meningitis meningococcus	Poliomyelitis	Gonorrhea	Syphilis	Typhoid Fever	Paratyphoid			Dysentery infectious	Bact. Food Poisoning	Undulant Fever	Infectious Jaundice	Scabies	Rabies	Encephalitis epidemic	Malaria
Greater Hessen	3,251,226	c	1	1	1	—	—	—	317	86	113	8	16	2	3	545	134	55	5	1	—	—	16	96	—	—	1	20	30	*	*
Baden- Württemberg	3,328,750	c	—	—	—	—	—	—	304	49	86	11	13	1	—	130	23	16	2	2	—	—	1	15	—	—	1	*	*	*	*
Bavaria	7,295,680	c	—	—	—	—	—	—	526	112	243	54	24	2	5	537	176	117	7	6	3	—	6	853	—	—	1	22	1	1	*
Bremen Encl.	558,096	c	—	—	—	—	—	—	157	9	16	—	*	—	2	*	*	9	1	4	—	—	*	*	*	—	—	*	*	*	*
Berlin (Am Sect)	800,000	c	4	—	—	—	—	—	150	26	53	—	*	—	—	1	178	18	109	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	—	*	*	*	*

Rates Expressed as per 10,000 Population per Annum

Greater Hesse	3,251,226		0.16	0.18	0.16	—	—	50.72	13.76	18.08	1.28	2.56	0.32	0.48	87.20	21.44	8.80	0.80	0.16	—	—	2.56	15.36	—	—	—	—	—	0.16	3.20	4.80	*
Baden-Württemberg	3,328,750		—	—	—	—	—	47.42	7.64	13.42	1.72	2.03	0.16	—	20.28	3.59	2.50	0.31	0.31	—	0.16	*	2.34	—	—	—	—	—	0.16	*	—	*
Bavaria	7,295,680		—	—	—	—	—	37.35	7.95	17.25	3.83	1.70	0.14	0.36	38.13	12.50	8.31	0.50	0.43	0.21	—	0.43	60.56	—	—	—	0.07	1.56	0.07	0.07	*	
Bremen Encl.	558,096		—	—	—	—	—	146.32	8.39	14.91	—	*	—	1.86	*	*	8.39	0.93	3.73	—	—	*	*	*	—	—	—	*	*	*	*	
Berlin (Am Sect)	800,000	2.60	—	—	—	—	—	97.50	16.90	34.45	—	*	—	0.65	115.70	11.70	70.85	—	27.30	—	—	*	*	*	—	—	—	*	*	*	*	

* No data submitted

